This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Autoimmune disease				
Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)	BH3 interacting domain death agonist (BID); caspase recruitment domain family member 4 (CARD4; NOD1)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest inhibiting BID could help treat inflammatory diseases including IBD. In BID-depleted human intestinal epithelial cells and macrophages from <i>Bid</i> knockout mice, the NOD1-mediated inflammatory response was lower than that in human cells and mouse macrophages expressing <i>Bid</i> . In a mouse model of peritonitis, knocking out <i>Bid</i> decreased disease pathology compared with wild-type <i>Bid</i> expression. Next steps could include identifying and evaluating BID inhibitors.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Yeretssian, G. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online May 8, 2011; doi:10.1038/nature09982 Contact: Maya Saleh, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada e-mail: maya.saleh@mcgill.ca
SciBX 4(20); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.563 Published online May 19, 2011				